घ) जी हां ।

(ङ) इन बंगलों को खाली कराने के लिए लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत दखलकारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 के उपबन्धों के तहत अनधिकृत दखलकारों के विरूद्ध बेदखली की कार्रवाई शुरु की गई हैं ।

JJ Clusters on Public Land in the NCT of Delhi

1626. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will th« Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) how many Jhuggi-Jhonpri (squatt-ers') Clusters exist on public lands in me National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) -which departments/undertakings of the Union Government and Delhi Government own these lands and how much;

(c) whether implementation of number of projects, envisaged during the current Five Year Plan are adversely affected by the existence of these Clusters; and

(d) what precise and concrete measures have Government in hand to deal with these haphazard Jhuggi-Jhonpri (squatters') Ousters which cause insanitary conditions and also delay the implementation of the public projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI- P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The estimated number of Jhuggi Clusters, as reported by the Government of National *[* tal Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) is 1086.

(b) According to GNCTD, DDA, Railways, MTNL, AIIMS, CPWD, L&DO Ministry of Defence, MCD, NDMC, PWD, Police Department and Public Sector Undertake-ings own these lands. Information about the correct area owned by each of these agencies is not available.

(c) GNCTD have reported that, as and when the land owning agency approaches for relocating JJ Clusters for implementing any specific project, the relocation of JJ Clusters are undertaken as per the scheme in this regard.

(d) The following three-pronged strategy is being implemented to improve the living Conditions in Jhuggi Jhopri Clusters :

(i) relocation resettlement of eligible Jhuggi Jhopri dwellers from the land urgently required for public projects;

(ii) provision of minimum basic amenities in the JJ Clusters which are situated on such public land as are earmarked for public projects but not immediately required for implementation; and

(iii) in-situ upgradation of indemified Jhuggi Jhopri Clusters situated on public land which are not earmarked for any project and are not required in the for seeable future after obtaining no objection certificate from the land owning agency.

Delay in Completion of DDA Flats by Contractors

1627. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to slate :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Half constructed flats gather dust as DDA dithers ou demolition" which appeared in the limes of India of September _8, 1994;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) when and to whom the contract fo$_r$ construction of these flats was awarded and at what cost ;

(d) by which date all these flats were re-quired to be completed and handed over to DDA and what is the present position in this regard;

(e) why these flats could not be completed so far and what steps Government had taken to ensure the timely completion of these flats:

(f) the expenditure so far inccurrcd on these flats and the amount rcovered from allottees and when these flats are expected to be completed; and

(g) whether any penalty has been realized from contractors for failure in these cout-racts and what further action has been taken against the defaulting contractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K.. THUNGON) (a) to (g) The DDA has report ad that a contract for construction of 265 dwelling units in Trilokpuri, Pocket-V was given to M/3 Project Engineers & Consultants on 1-4-82 and not to M/S Apex Construction Company as reported in the Press report. The work was awarded for the tendered amount of Rs. 118.94 lacs. This project was to be completed in April. 1983, but during the execution of the work, it was observed that the general quality of the work was very poor and many portion of the structure were unsafe. As the contractor failed to rectify the defects pointed out by the DDA, the contract was rescinded. After the recission of the contract, the work was awarded to another agency for 65 dwelling units which the original contractor had not even started. These 65 units have since been completed and allotted to the public. The remaining flats are to bet dismantled as per the report of the National Council for Cement and Building Material-

The decision for the reconstruction of the flats which are to be dismantled as to be taken after writing off the loss incurred in this project. The expenditure booked against this scheme is Rs. 77.7 lacs. Payment made to the other contractor for the completion of 65 dwelling units was Rs. 48.50lacs. As the 200 units found to be substandard are to be dismantled, the queston of recovery of their cost from the allottees does not arise. M/S Project Engineers and Consultants have already been debarred for further tendering in DDA. Count. er claims on account of losses suffered by DDA are being claimed from the contractor through arbitration which is the only course open in terms of the contract.

Lack uf Safe Drinking Water

1628. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a Press newsitem captioed "Lack of clean water a major threat-FAO" as reported in Statesman dated 16th October 1994;

(b) if so, whether due to lack of adequate supplies of clean water there is threat of human health;

(c) if so, whether Government with the help of foreign agencies, propose to take steps to provide safe drinking water in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) There is sufficient expertise and technology available within the country for treatment of water. Projects are being implemented by the State Govt, agencies and the urban local bodies with resources provided under the State and Central plans. Besides this financial assistance is being pro vided by the World Bank for four on-going projects and some more projects are under consideration for financial assistance by the World Bank and other donor agencies.

Sanitation Facilities

1629. DR. B.B. DUTTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita expenditure vis-a-vis share of GNP on sanitation;

(b) whether standard of sanitation in most urban metropolitan cities has deteriorated, and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to increase the coverage of population having access to sanitation facilities 7

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The average share of sanitary service of the GNP is 0.226%.